# MEDICAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

PART I: GENERAL INFORMATION			
Type of Requestor: (x)HCP ()IE ()IC	<b>Response Timely Filed?</b> ( ) Yes (x) No		
Requestor's Name and Address Osteopathic Medical Center of Texas	MDR Tracking No.: M4-04-4580-01		
1000 Montgomery Street Fort Worth, TX 76107	TWCC No.:		
	Injured Employee's Name:		
Respondent's Name and Address TPCIGA FOR LEGION INSURANCE CO	Date of Injury:		
9120 BURNET RD AUSTIN TX 78758-5204	Employer's Name: Dart Container Corporation		
	Insurance Carrier's No.:		
Austin Commission Representative	900000653		
Box 50			

## PART II: SUMMARY OF DISPUTE AND FINDINGS

Dates of	of Service	CPT Code(s) or Description	Amount in Dispute	Amount Due	
From	То	- Cr i Couc(s) or Description	Amount in Dispute	Amount Due	
1/22/03	1/26/03	Surgical Admission	\$51,808.29	\$601.07	

## PART III: REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

This is a high cost bill, and per TWCC rules we should be reimbursed at stop loss rate of 75%. We do not bill for personal items and all charges are documented in the medical records we provided to TPCIGA.

## PART IV: RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

Reimbursement in this case should be pursuant to the standard per diem reimbursement method. The stop-loss method for outlier cases does not apply as the audited charges do not exceed \$40,000 and the services provided to the claimant were not unusually extensive and costly. The only reason Provider's billed charges exceed the stop-loss threshold is because it unfairly inflated the charges for implantables and other items in this case. This case also does not involve an unusually lengthy stay, unusually extensive services by Provider, or services that were unusually costly to Provider. In other words, it is not the type of outlier case for which the TWCC developed the stop-loss reimbursement method. Rather, this case involves a routine hospital stay in which Provider performed routine services for a routine operation. Finally, even if the stop-loss reimbursement were otherwise applicable to this case, the stop-loss provisions of the guideline are invalid for the reasons stated above.

# PART V: MEDICAL DISPUTE RESOLUTION REVIEW SUMMARY, METHODOLOGY, AND/OR EXPLANATION

This dispute relates to inpatient services provided in hospital setting with reimbursement subject to the provisions of Rule 134.401 (Acute Care Inpatient Hospital Fee Guideline). The hospital has requested reimbursement according to the stop-loss method contained in that rule. Rule 134.401(c)(6) establishes that the stop-loss method is to be used for "unusually costly services." The explanation that follows this paragraph indicates that in order to determine if "unusually costly services" were provided, the admission must not only exceed \$40,000 in total audited charges, but also involve "unusually extensive services."

After reviewing the documentation provided by both parties, it does **not** appear that this particular admission involved "unusually extensive services." Accordingly, the stop-loss method does not apply and the reimbursement is to be based on the per diem plus carve-out methodology described in the same rule.

The total length of stay for this admission was 4 days (consisting of 4 days for surgical). Accordingly, the standard per diem amount due for this admission is equal to \$4,472 (4 times \$1,118). Requestor billed \$1,360.00. In addition, the hospital is entitled to additional reimbursement for (implantables/MRIs/CAT Scans/pharmaceuticals) as follows:

Documentation provided is for \$15,635.52	of implantables. Cost plus	10% = \$17,199.07.					
Synthes	\$5,315.52						
Spine-Tech Inc.	\$6,365.00						
Transplant Services Center	\$ 630.00						
Synthes	\$3,325.00						
There was a Non Stock Requisition for \$5,932.00 that was not legible and was not included in the above-referenced total.							
Based on the facts of this situation, the parties' positions, and the application of the provisions of Rule 134.401(c), we find that the health care provider is entitled to a reimbursement amount for these services equal to \$601.07. Insurance carrier paid the requestor \$17,958.00.							
PART VI: COMMISSION DECISION ANI	O ORDER						
Based upon the review of the disputed healthcare services, the Medical Review Division has determined that the requestor is entitled to additional reimbursement in the amount of \$601.07. The Division hereby <b>ORDERS</b> the insurance carrier to remit this amount plus all accrued interest due at the time of payment to the Requestor within 20-days of receipt of this Order.  Ordered by:							
	Gail A. Anderson		03/18/05				
Authorized Signature	Typed N	lame	Date of Order				
PART VII: YOUR RIGHT TO REQUEST A HEARING							
Either party to this medical dispute may disagree with all or part of the Decision and has a right to request a hearing. A request for a hearing must be in writing and it must be received by the TWCC Chief Clerk of Proceedings/Appeals Clerk within 20 (twenty) days of your receipt of this decision (28 Texas Administrative Code § 148.3). This Decision was mailed to the health care provider and placed in the Austin Representatives box on This Decision is deemed received by you five days after it was mailed and the first working day after the date the Decision was placed in the Austin Representative's box (28 Texas Administrative Code § 102.5(d)). A request for a hearing should be sent to: Chief Clerk of Proceedings/Appeals Clerk, P.O. Box 17787, Austin, Texas, 78744 or faxed to (512) 804-4011. A copy of this Decision should be attached to the request. The party appealing the Division's Decision shall deliver a copy of their written request for a hearing to the opposing party involved in the dispute.  Si prefiere hablar con una persona in español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.							
PART VIII: INSURANCE CARRIER DEL	IVERY CERTIFICATION						
I hereby verify that I received a copy of this Decision and Order in the Austin Representative's box.  Signature of Insurance Carrier:  Date:							
Digitatore of insurance Carrier.		b	,uto.				